

ICULD-0011 Dzongkha: Sounds

1. Citation

Full Citation: Lee, Seunghun J., George van Driem, Karma Tschering, Audrey Lai, Yukki Baldoria, Rachel Liu (2021) Dzongkha: Sounds (ICULD-0011). *ICU Working Papers in Linguistics* 12. pp 33-40.

Short Citation:

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2. Description

The database ICULD-0011 contains recordings of Dzongkha produced by 1 speaker in spring 2018. All recordings were made on a TASCAM recorder and a Shure WH-30 Headworn microphone in Tokyo, Japan. Dzongkha is a Tibeto-Burman language, which is also known as Bhutanese. Dzongkha is the national language of the Kingdom of Bhutan, and it is spoken by about 226,000 speakers.

3. DB Information

DB number: ICULD-0011

DB Title: Dzongkha: Sounds

DB Type: PDF and Searchable Database

DB Year: 2021

DB Author: Lee, Seunghun J.; van Driem,
George; Tschering, Karma

DB Duration: 14.21 minutes

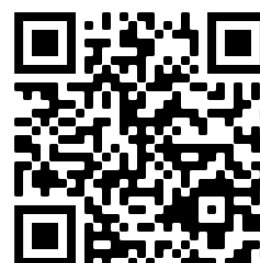
Media Type: Text and Audio

DB Link: <https://phophono.aa-ken.jp/dzongkha/sounds.php>

DB Funding: Strategic Japanese-Swiss Science and Technology Programme of JSPS and SNSF (<https://sites.google.com/info.icu.ac.jp/phophono/home>)

DB Access: Materials may be used for research purpose only. Use the form on the archive website to request access. Any inquiries should be sent to Language DB ICU at icu.langdb@gmail.com. The form can be accessed via this link. <https://forms.gle/FZvb6hd5Nw3KfCH88>

QR code to the Dzongkha:
Sounds website



4. Item List

This list shows Dzongkha consonants and vowels.

Sec	Sound	IPA	English	Sec	Sound	IPA	English
1		dzòŋkʰó	Dzongkha	2	[dʒ]	dʒəm	pot
		zùŋkʰó	official language			dʒuki	ring
		ŋálòbikʰó	'Ngalobi-kha		[tʰ]	tʰep	heat
2	[p]	pe	sample			tʰo	lake
		po	shift		[n]	nə	hurt
	[b]	bə	target			nep	sick
		be	do		[r]	rəp	best
	[pʰ]	pʰu	blow air			ruto	bone
		pʰo	male		[ɹ]	ɹibu	whole
	[b]	bə	cow			ɹep	quickly
		bʊ	son		[s]	səm	otter
	[ptɕ]	ptɕə	monkey			sup	block
		ptɕito	tip		[z]	zo	looks
	[bdʒ]	bdʒim	female yak			zə	day of the week
		bdʒi	silverberry		[ʒ]	ʒə	eat
	[ptɕʰ]	ptɕʰi	flour			ʒəm	bridge
		ptɕʰup	rich		[l]	lo	age
	[bɗʒ]	bɗʒim	sand			ly	compost
		bɗʒli	cat		[ɭ]	lo	south
	[m]	mi	fire			lu	console
		mo	female		[t]	to	fun
	[w]	wə	trough			tɛm	cheat
		wotho	downstairs		[d]	də	enemy
	[t]	to	rice cooked			du	grain
		təp	fold		[tʰ]	tʰim	law
	[d]	do	rock			tʰi	throne
		dɛ	arrow		[ɗ]	ɗi	smell
	[tʰ]	tʰəp	rope			ɗɛ	measuring bowl
		tʰep	extra		[tɕ]	tɕə	hair
	[ɖ]	ɖəm	tight			tɕo	sad
		ɖoto	right now		[dʒ]	dʒə	serow
	[ts]	tsə	grass			dze	penis
		tse	play				

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
2	[tʰ]	tʰə	pair
		tʰəpsə	toilet
	[dʒ]	dʒə	tea
		dʒəŋkhə	counting
	[ɛ]	ei	death
		eo	dice
	[z]	zə	rainbow
		zu	bow
	[ʒ]	ʒam	hat
		ʒəptʰə	song
	[ɲ]	ɲə	fish
		ɲim	sun
	[j]	jæ	disappear
		jəme	careless
	[k]	ka	source
		ken	roof of the mouth
	[g]	gu	nine
		go	door
	[kʰ]	kʰo	he
		kʰe	profit
	[g̊]	g̊o	hear
		g̊en	steep uphill
	[ŋ]	ŋə	I
		ŋoma	real
	[h]	həpa	nose
		hema	ahead
	[b]	bəcu	calf
		bəɤ	wool
	[ɖ]	ɖəri	today
		ɖoro	again
	[ɖ̊]	ɖ̊ou	taste
		ɖ̊im	smell
	[ʒ]	ʒo	milking bowl
		ʒu:	pain
	[dʒ]	dʒaŋ	wall
		dʒaŋkʰa	counting
	[ʒ̥]	ʒ̥om	hat
		ʒ̥əptʰa	song

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
2	[g̊]	g̊ola	clothes
		g̊on	wear clothes
3	[i]	ni	this
		ptʰi	flour
	[e]	de	fine
		ke	neck
	[æ]	bæ	uproot
		sæ	select
	[ə ~ a ~ ɐ]	rə ~ ra ~ rɐ	goat
		tsə ~ tsɑ ~ tsɐ	nerve
		ɛə ~ ɛɑ ~ ɛɐ	meat
		kʰə ~ kʰɑ ~ kʰɐ	mouth, language
	[u]	chu	water
		ku	statue
	[y]	pʰy	push
		ry	rot
	[o]	so	teeth
		mo	she
	[ø ~ œ]	pø ~ pœ	incense
		tø ~ tœ	praise
	[ɔ]	khɔ	gravy
		tsɔ	on the ground
	[i:]	di:	pan
		tsʰi:	word
	[e:]	se:	kill
		tsʰe:	date
	[a:]	ba:	bamboo
		ea:	east
	[u:]	zu:	body
		ɛu:	power
	[o:]	dzo:	fist
		bo:	swell
	[i]	ɛi	die
	[i:]	ɛi:	louse
	[e]	dʒe	penis
	[e:]	dʒe:	forget
	[a]	ma	main
	[a:]	ma:	butter

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
3	[u]	ku	statue'
	[u:]	ku:	gourd'
	[o]	ɔo	feather'
	[o:]	ɔo:	afraid'
	[iu]	diu	bullet'
		tiu	navel'
	[eu]	geu	leather sack

Sec	Sound	IPA	English
3	[eu]	ɲeu	relative'
	[ou]	bou	goitre'
		kou	leather'
	[əu]	ɛəu	sambar deer'
		khəu	snow'
	[əu]	gəu	black smith
		khəu	stick'

4.1. Notes

- Each column in section 4 means the following:
 - The 'Sec' column stands for sections in the paper; 1 is for the introduction; 2 is for the consonant section; 3 is for the vowel section.
 - The 'sound' lists the target sound.
 - The 'IPA' shows how the word is pronounced.
 - The 'English' refers to the meaning of the words.

5. Item List

This list shows Dzongkha words according to tone.

Sec	Sound	Transcription	English	Tone
4	[m]	mí	person	H
		mì	fire	L
	[n]	ná	promise	H
		nà	hurt	L
	[ɲ]	ɲám	together	H
		ɲàm	fat	L
	[ŋ]	ŋó	fry	H
		ŋò	face	L
	[w]	wáy	spiritual empowerment	H
		wàŋ	Thimphu valley	L
	[l]	lá	wage	H
		là	mountain	L
		lúm	cooked grain	H
		lùm	gorge	L
		lý	dough effigy	H
		lý	compost	L
		ló	mind	H
		lò	age	L
	[j]	já	patina	H

Sec	Sound	Transcription	English	Tone
4	[j]	jà	one of a pair	L
		jǎ	right	H
		jǎ	disappear	L
	[i]	í	yes	H
		ímè	it was	H
	[e]	émè	chilli	H
	[ɐ]	éù	thief	H
		èṁ	fox	L
	[ə]	ónim	nun	H
		òni	that one	L
	[u]	úp	buttock	H
		ù:p	owl	L
	[y]	ý	village	H
		ýpt ^h et ^e i	just a moment	L
	[o]	ómtsóm	to squat	H
		òmdè	when he comes	L
	[ø]	ókò	neck	H
		ò	hare (Kālācakra zodiac)	L

Sec	Transcription	English	Tone	Contour
4	cǝp	lie	H	Rising
	sǔm	three	H	Falling
	kǎ:m	leg	H	Rising
	kâ:m	star	H	Falling
	pǎ:	slice of meat	H	Rising
	pâ:	picture	H	Falling
	tʰǝp	stove	H	Rising
	tʰǝp	rope	H	Falling
	lǚ	pear	H	Rising
	lỳ	dough effigy	H	Falling
	nǎ	pus	H	Rising
	nê	stretch	H	Falling
	dzĩm	tongs	L	Rising
	dzĩm	eyebrow	L	Falling
	biǎ:	standing paddy	L	Rising
	biâ:	summer	L	Falling
	đỏ:	burden	L	Rising
	đô:	pair	L	Falling
	nǎ	promise	L	Rising
	nê	hurt	L	Falling

5.1. Notes

- Each column in section 5 means the following:
 - The ‘Sec’ 4 column stands for the tone section in the paper.
 - The ‘sound’ lists the target sound.
 - The ‘transcription’ shows how the word is pronounced.
 - The ‘English’ refers to the meaning of the words.
 - In the tone column, H represents high tone and L represents low tone.
 - In the contour column, rising represents a rising contour and falling represents a falling contour.

6. Item List

This list shows Dzongkha words illustrating the syllable structure.

Sec	Sound	Transcription	English
5	[p]	lap	hand
		map	husband
	[m]	jam	fat
		rim	long

Sec	Sound	Transcription	English
5	[n]	den	mattress
		len	response
	[ŋ]	hiŋ	heart
		hiŋ	snare

6.1. Notes

- Each column in section 6 means the following:
 - The ‘Sec’ 5 column stands for the syllable structure section in the paper.
 - The ‘sound’ lists the target sound.
 - The ‘transcription’ shows how the word is pronounced.
 - The ‘English’ refers to the meaning of the words.

7. Item List

This list shows Dzongkha stories.

IPA	Tibetan	Transliteration	Translation
dʒaŋgi lún da tʰidu nimi sunj	བྱང་གི་རྒྱུད་ཀྱི་དུ་ཉི་མི་སྤྱུང་།	j’anggi ’lung da thridu nyimi sung	The North Wind and the Sun
ɖaŋɖu ɖuŋɖu, tʰa:tei beuda, dʒaŋgi lún da tʰidu nim ní:, kʰoŋra ní:le, ɣa: eu: teʰeo ka inagi ko:le maɖjiba, tʰepi teap dɔp da lamdzop teije, pteʰari teʰa:ka teigi pu:be dzosa tʰoŋtʰom me	དང་ཕུདུ་ཕུ་ཚར་གཅིག་འབད་ལུ་ད་ བྱང་གི་རྒྱུད་ཀྱི་དུ་ཉི་མ་གཉིས་ཁོང་ར་ གཉིས་ལས་འགྲམ་ཆེ་ལོ་གཞི་ན་གི་ མོར་ལས་མ་སྤྲིགས་པར་མཚན་ཉིད་ རྒྱུ་ཐུང་པ་ད་ལམ་འབྲུལ་གཅིག་ལ་ཕུ་ རི་ཆར་ཀ་གཅིག་གིས་སྤར་སྤྱོད་འབྲུལ་ ཐོང་ཐོང་མ་མས།	d’angphu d’ungphu, tshâci beuda, j’anggi ’lung da thridu nyim ’nyî, khongra 'nyile, g’â shû chesho inagi kôle madriba, tshenyi cap döp da, lamjop ciye, pchari châka cigi pûbe josa thongthom me.	The North Wind and the Sun were disputing which was the stronger, when a traveler came along wrapped in a warm cloak.
ɖele kʰoŋra ní: nando tyndɔ teateapme, kʰoŋ ní:le, hema ɣa:gi, lamdzobi gule, pteʰari teʰa:ka py ko:tʰu midi, eu: teʰeube tsini inj zɕ, kʰa teʰa teʰam me	དེ་ལས་ཁོང་ར་གཉིས་ནང་དོན་ཐུན་ མོས་རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་མས། ཁོང་གཉིས་ལས་ དེ་མ་གཉིས་ལམ་འབྲུལ་པའི་འགྲུ་ ལས་ཕུ་རི་ཆར་ཀ་སྤར་བཀོལ་རྒྱུ་གས་ མི་དེ་འགྲམ་ཆེ་སྤྱོད་ཅི་ནི་མི་ན་ཟེར་ ཁ་ཆམ་ཆམ་མས།	d’ele khongra ’nyî nangdo tündr. cacapme, khong 'nyile, hema g’âgi, lamjobi gule, pchari châka pû kôtshu midi, shû cheube tsini ’ing z’e, kha chancham me.	They agreed that the one who first succeeded in making the traveler take his cloak off should be considered stronger than the other.
te ɖaŋ mara dʒaŋgi lúnɡi kʰo:gi betʰuga tatau me kʰogi luma ɣadetei eu:be pʰu:tʰutʰup pʰu: tauda lamdzopie lûsigi dʒaŋmi eu:gi kʰo:ri pteʰari teʰa:ka digi tʰu: ɣadeteci pu:tʰutʰup pu: dödöpme	ཅི་དང་མ་ར་བྱང་གི་རྒྱུད་གིས་ཁོ་གིས་ འབད་རྒྱུ་ག་ལྟ་ལྟ་མས། ཁོ་གིས་ རྒྱུད་མ་གཤེད་ཅིག་འགྲམ་ཆེ་ལོ་འཕུར་ རྒྱུ་གས་རྒྱུ་གས་འཕུར་ལུ་ལམ་ འབྲུལ་ལ་རྒྱུད་སྤེལ་གིས་ཁུང་ མི་མ་འགྲམ་གྱིས་ཁོ་རའི་ཕུ་རི་ཆར་ཀ་ དེ་གིས་ཚར་གཤེད་ཅིག་སྤར་རྒྱུ་གས་ རྒྱུ་ཐོང་ཐོང་པ་མས།	te d’ang mara, j’anggi 'lunggi, khôgi betshuga tatau me, khogi ’luma g’adeci shûbe phûtshutshup phû tauda, lampjopye, ’lungsigi j’angmi shûgi, khôri pchari châka digi, tshû g’adeci pûtshutshup, pû dödöpme.	Then the North Wind blew as hard as he could, but the more he blew the more closely did the traveler fold his cloak around him;
ɖele tʰandzukʰa dʒaŋgi lúnɡi bera matsʰuba zazap me ɖele tʰidu nimgi kʰo:gi betʰuga tataume te nimdi ea:di ɖɔtʰa to:tobe lâmi ganle lamdzobie tʰebagi pematʰuba kʰo:gi pteʰari teʰa:kadi pʰa: pʰy kodapme	དེ་ལས་མཐའ་མཇུག་ཁ་བྱང་གི་རྒྱུད་ གིས་འབད་ར་མ་རྒྱུ་གས་པར་བཞག་ བཞག་པ་མས། དེ་ལས་ཁྱིད་ཉི་མ་གིས་ ཁོ་གིས་འབད་རྒྱུ་ག་ལྟ་ལྟ་མས། ཅི་ ཉི་མ་དེ་འཕར་དེ་དོན་ཚོ་ཉི་མ་ཉི་མ་ སྤར་ལས་ལམ་འབྲུལ་ལ་ཚད་པ་གིས་ འབད་མ་རྒྱུ་གས་པར་ཁོ་གི་ཕུ་རི་ཆར་ ཀ་དེ་ཕར་ཕུད་བཀོལ་དཔ་མས།	d’ele thanjukha, j’anggi 'lunggi bera matshuba zhazhap me, d’ele thridu nyimagi, khôgi betshuga tataume, te nyimdi shâdi, dr’o tsha tótobe langmi gangle, lamjopye, tshEBagi bematshuba, khôgi pchari châkadi, phâ phû kodapme.	and at last the North Wind gave up the attempt. Then the Sun shined out warmly, and immediately the traveler took off his cloak.

IPA	Tibetan	Transliteration	Translation
d'ele ben dʒaŋgi lúje kʰoŋra ní:le eu: tceɕodi tʰidu nimra íme zɛ tsigobigu kha: zɛ gop tʰønsop me.	དེ་ལས་འབདན་ ཅུང་གི་རྒྱུད་ལ་ ཁོང་ར་ གཤིས་ལས་ འབྲགས་ཆེ་བའི་དེ་ ཁྱིའུ་ཉིམ་ ར་ཉིམ་ཟེར་ ཅི་དགོ་པའི་གུར་ ལག་ ཟེར་གོ་པ་ ཐོན་སོང་མས།	d'ele ben, j'anggi 'lugye, khongra 'nyile, shù cheshodi, thridu nyimra 'ime z'e tsigobigu, khâ z'egop thönsop me.	And so the North Wind was obliged to confess that the Sun was the stronger of the two.

7.1. Notes

- Each column in section 7 means the following:
 - The 'IPA' shows the transcription of the text.
 - The 'Tibetan' the Dzongkha in traditional dBu-can script.
 - The 'transliteration' shows the transliteration of the text.
 - The 'translation' refers to the meaning of the text in English.

